

Chapter 21: Virtual Network Manager - VNet Peering

Introduction

Figure 21-1 shows a small-size Azure hub and spoke deployment. While configuring VNet peering connections one at a time may not be overly challenging, the task becomes time-consuming and prone to errors when dealing with numerous VNets—imagine having tens or even hundreds of them. Even if you utilize ARM templates, Bicep, or other automation tools, you must execute the process when creating a new VNet peering connection.

This chapter explains how to utilize an Azure Virtual Network Manager (VNM) for effectively managing VNet peering connections in large-scale VNet deployments. Figure 21-1 illustrates the building blocks and configuration steps using VNM to deploy dynamic VNet peering connections. First, we create a VNM instance and define its scope, our subscription on this example. Next, we define a Network Group (NG) and associate our spoke VNets with it. This chapter explains both manual and dynamic, policy-based assignment options. Once we have created an NG, we build a connection configuration, informing the VNM about our intention to deploy a Hub and Spoke topology with "vnet-hub" serving as the Hub and our newly created NG as the spoke Network Group. Lastly, we deploy the configuration within our region.

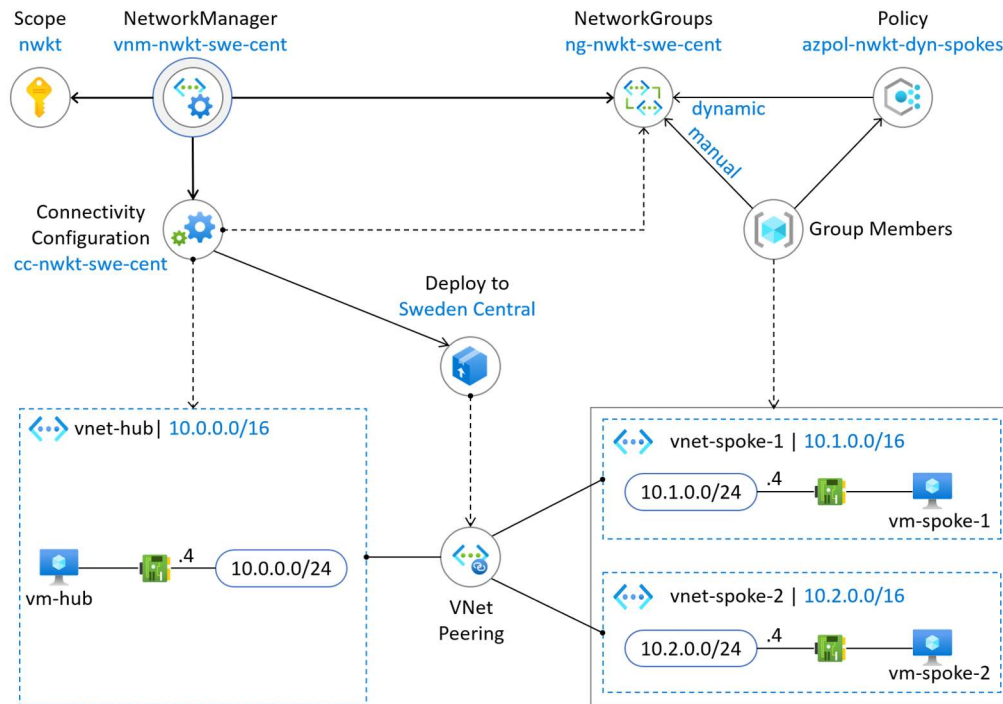


Figure 21-1: ILB Example Topology.

Create Virtual Network Manager

Select the *Create a resource* from the Azure portal home view. Type the *Network Manager* on the search field. Next, select Microsoft's Network Manager and click the *Create* button.

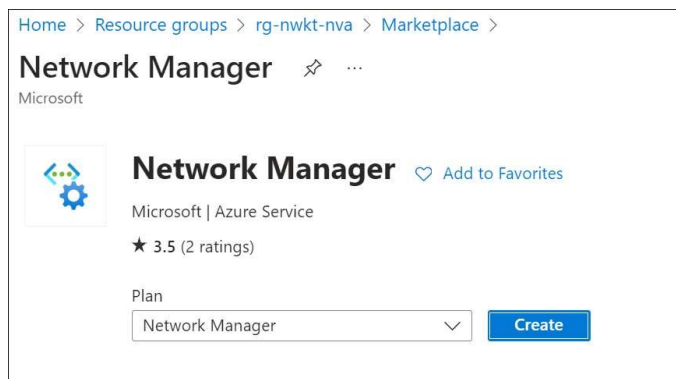


Figure 21-2: Create a Network Manager.

First, select the subscription and resource group from the drop-down menus. Then fill in the Name field (vnm-nwkt-net-mgmt) and choose a region from the drop-down menu. Select the Connectivity, Security admin option from the drop-down list. Next, go to the Management scope tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a network manager' form in the Azure portal. The breadcrumb navigation at the top indicates the path: ... > Marketplace > Network Manager >. The form title is 'Create a network manager' with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title, there are four tabs: 'Basics' (selected), 'Management scope', 'Tags', and 'Review + create'. A descriptive text states: 'Create a network manager to centrally manage virtual networks at scale. [Learn more](#) [external link icon]'. The form is divided into two main sections: 'Project details' and 'Instance details'. Under 'Project details', there is a text instruction: 'Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.' Below this, the 'Subscription' field is a dropdown menu with 'NWKT' selected. The 'Resource group' field is a dropdown menu with 'rg-nwkt-net-mgmt' selected, and a 'Create new' link is visible below it. Under 'Instance details', the 'Name' field contains 'vnm-nwkt-swe-cent'. The 'Region' field is a dropdown menu with '(Europe) Sweden Central' selected. The 'Description' field is a large, empty text area. The 'Features' field is a dropdown menu with 'Connectivity, Security admin' selected.

... > Marketplace > Network Manager >

Create a network manager

Basics Management scope Tags Review + create

Create a network manager to centrally manage virtual networks at scale. [Learn more](#)

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * NWKT

Resource group * rg-nwkt-net-mgmt [Create new](#)

Instance details

Name * vnm-nwkt-swe-cent

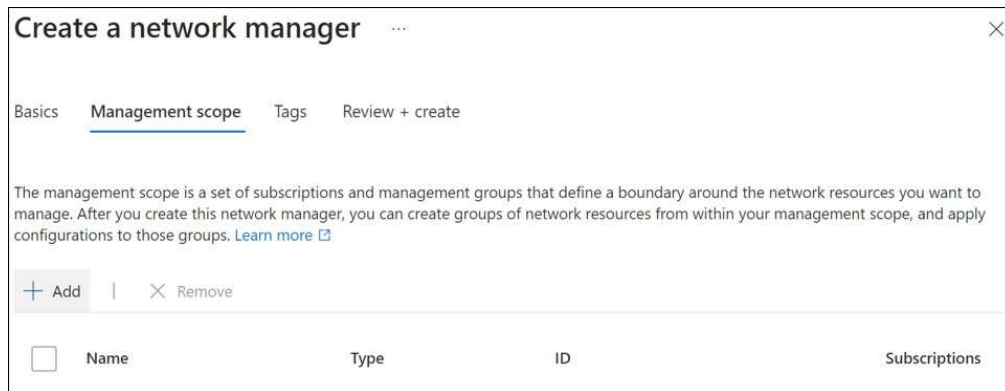
Region * (Europe) Sweden Central

Description

Features * Connectivity, Security admin

Figure 21-3: Create a Network Manager – Basic Information.

Click the "+Add" button in the Management scope tab.

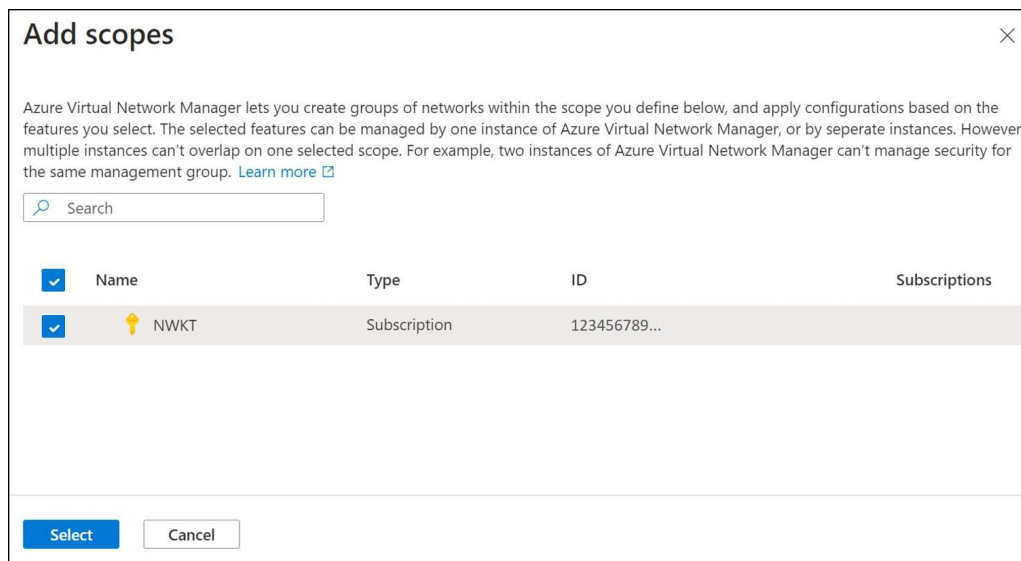


The screenshot shows the 'Create a network manager' dialog with the 'Management scope' tab selected. The dialog has tabs for 'Basics', 'Management scope', 'Tags', and 'Review + create'. Below the tabs, there is a description of the management scope and a '+ Add' button. Below the button is a table with columns for Name, Type, ID, and Subscriptions.

	Name	Type	ID	Subscriptions
--	------	------	----	---------------

Figure 21-4: Create a Network Manager – Select Management Scope.

The scope can be Subscription or Management Group. We are using a subscription in this example. After selecting your subscription, click the Select button.



The screenshot shows the 'Add scopes' dialog. It has a search bar and a table with columns for Name, Type, ID, and Subscriptions. A subscription named 'NWKT' is selected. At the bottom, there are 'Select' and 'Cancel' buttons.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	ID	Subscriptions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NWKT	Subscription	123456789...	

Figure 21-5: Create a Network Manager – Select Management Scope: Subscription.

Select the “Create” button in the “Review + Create” tab for deploying the new Virtual Network Manager.

Create a network manager ...

Basics Management scope Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	NWKT
Resource group	rg-nwkt-net-mgmt
Name	vnm-nwkt-swe-cent
Region	Sweden Central
Description	
Enabled features	Connectivity, Security admin
Scopes	Subscriptions: NWKT

Tags

None

Create < Previous Next Download a template for automation

Figure 21-6: *Create Network Manager – Deployment.*

Figure 21-7 shows an Overview of Virtual Network Manager vnm-nwkt-swe-cent.

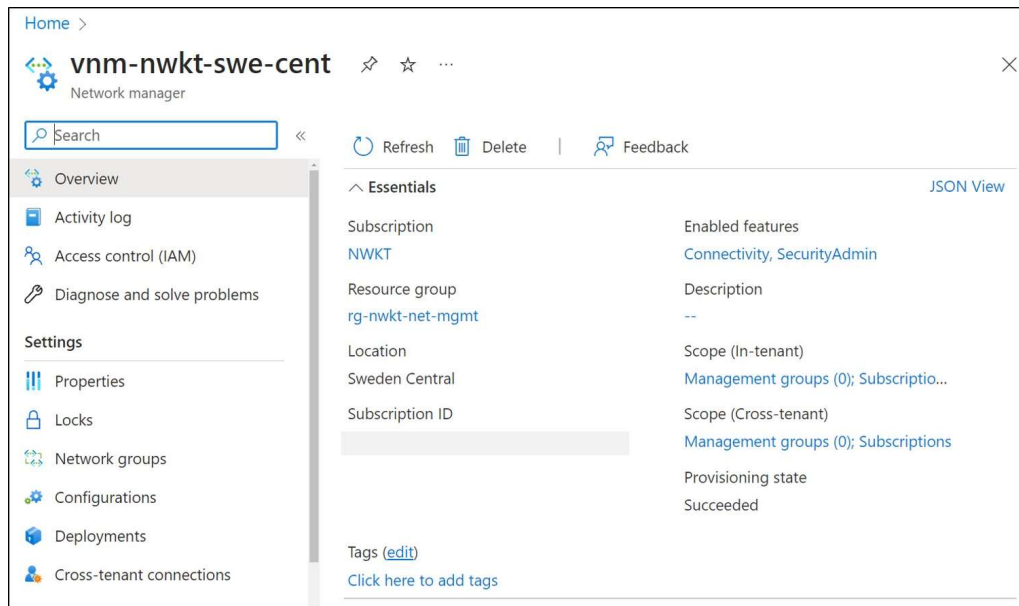


Figure 21-7: An Overview of Network Manager.

The figure below illustrates the Network Manager deployment Progress.

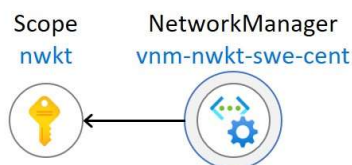


Figure 21-8: Implementation Progress.

Create Network Group

Select the Network Group option from the Settings section on the left pane in Network Manager main view (Figure 21-9). Create a new Network Group by clicking the Create button.

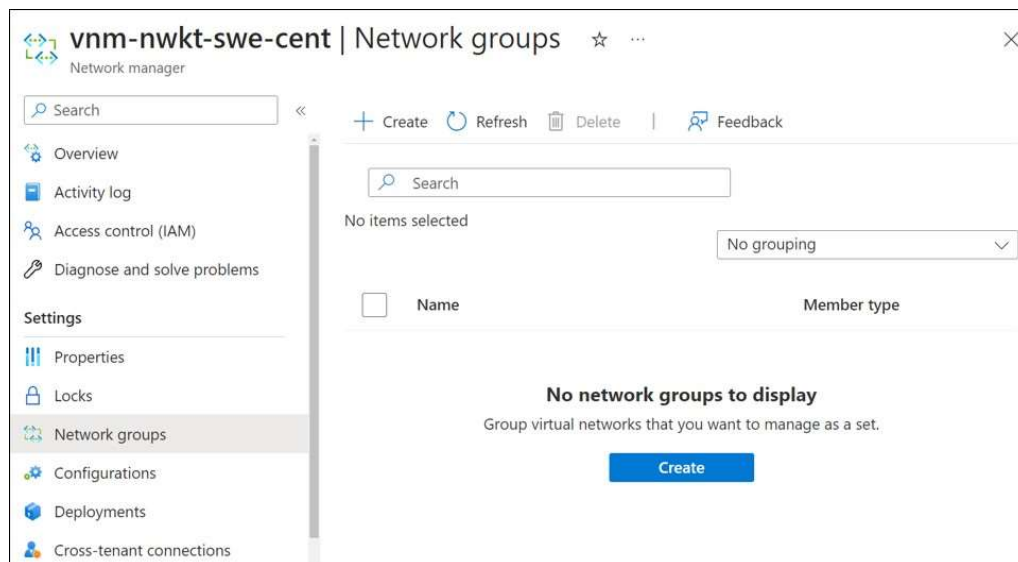


Figure 21-9: Create Network Group – Step#1.

Name the Network Group and describe it if you like. To proceed, click the Create button.

Figure 21-10: Create Network Group – Step#2.

The Network Manager main view now shows our new Network Group ng-nwkt-swe-cent. As the next step, we add Virtual Networks manually to it. First, choose the Network Groups (NG) under the Network Manager's Setting section. Then, Select your NG from the right pane.

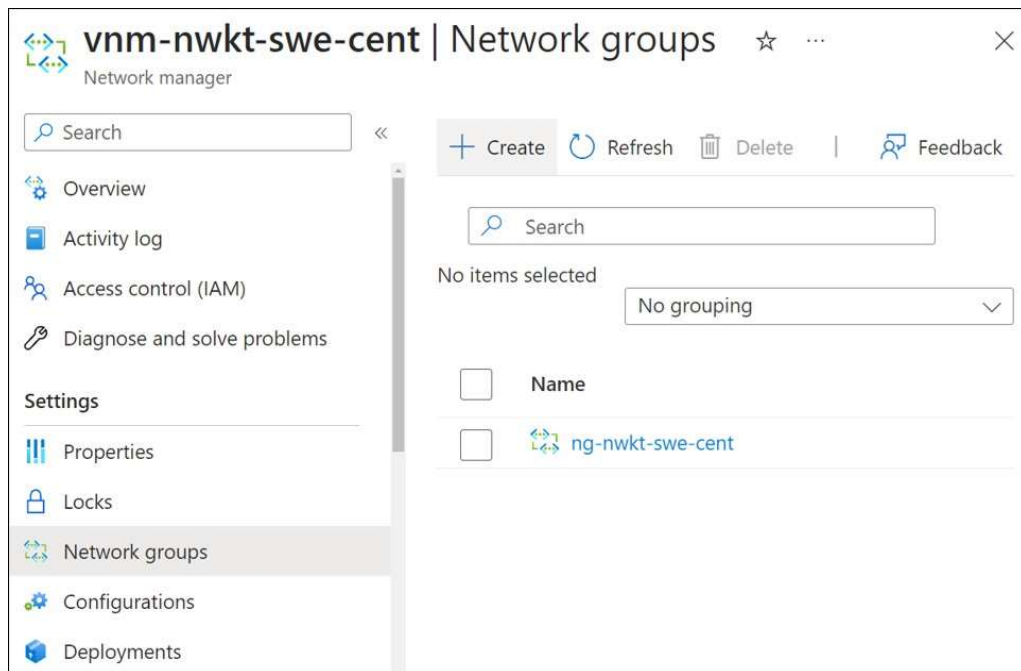


Figure 21-11: Add Virtual Network to Network Group Manually – Step#1.

Click the *Add virtual networks* button to define which VNets you want to attach to NG (Figure 21-12).

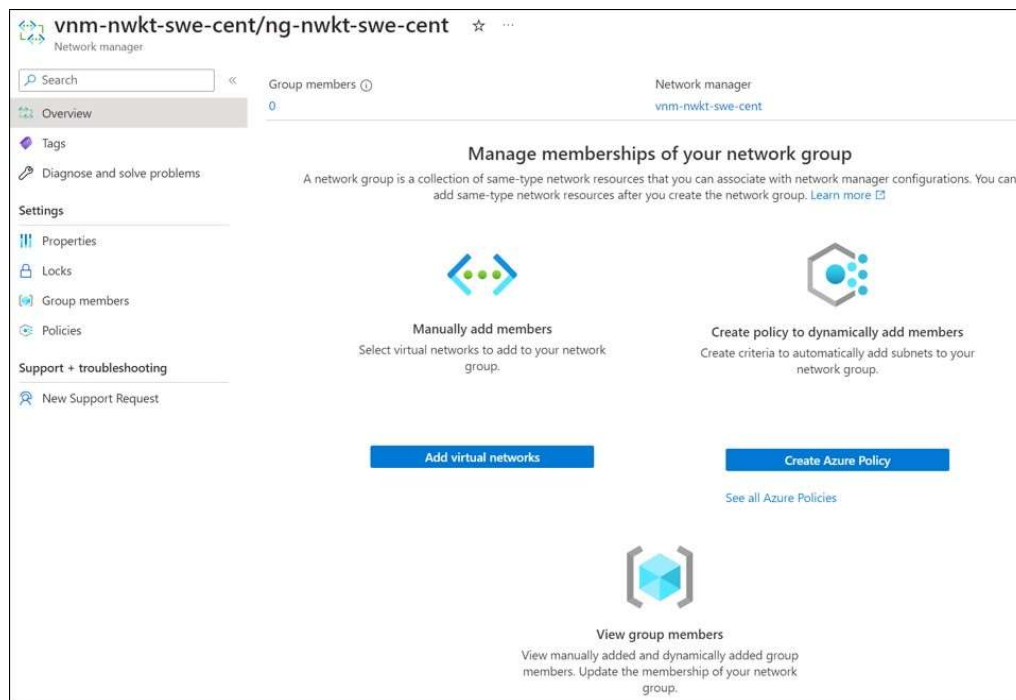


Figure 21-12: Add Virtual Network to Network Group Manually – Step#2.

At this phase, we have only two spoke VNets, which we add to NG. Do not select the VNet that you are using as VNet. We add the third spoke VNet when explaining the automatic, policy-based VNet-to-NG assignment.

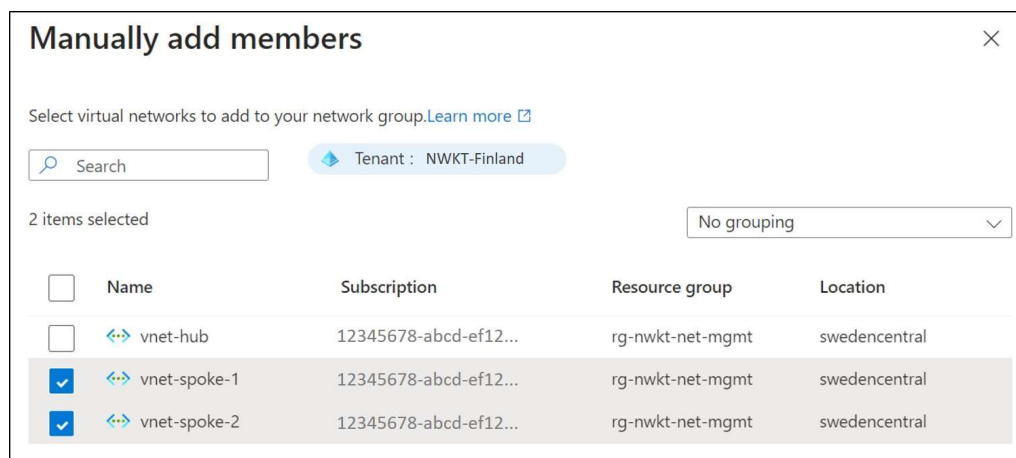


Figure 21-13: Add Virtual Network to Network Group Manually – Step#3.

Figure 21-14 shows that we have added vnet-spoke-1 and vnet-spoke-2 to NG ng-nwkt-swe-cent.

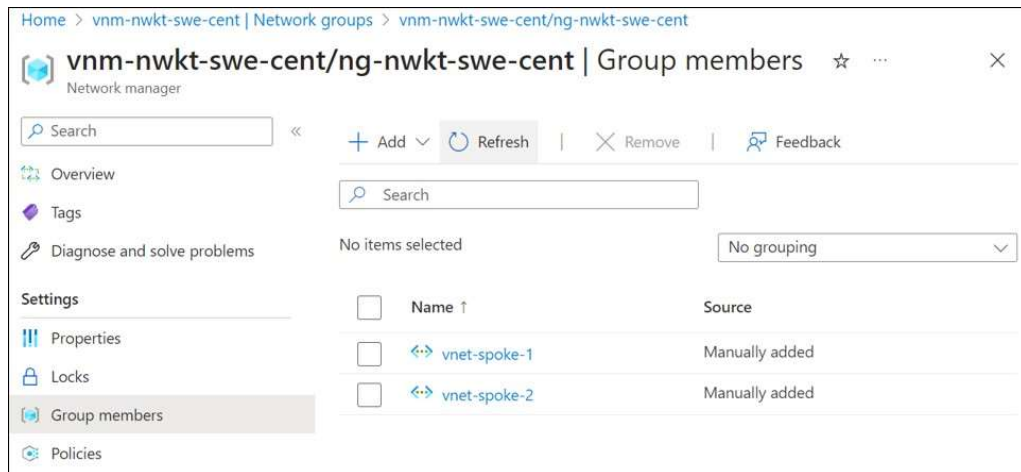


Figure 21-14: Add Virtual Network to Network Group Manually – Step#4.

Figure below illustrates our progress.

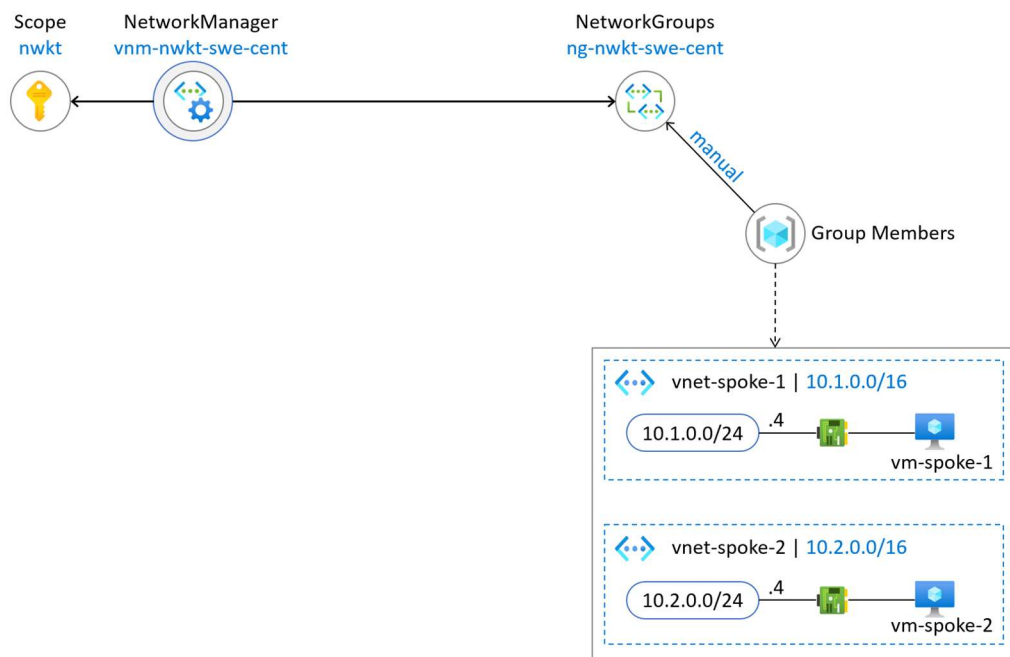


Figure 21-15: Implementation Progress.

Create Connectivity Configuration

Now, we have associated spoke VNets with the NG. Next, we build up a *Connectivity configuration* (CC) that defines the topology, in our example Hub-and-Spoke, and sets the hub and Spoke VNets. When we later deploy the CC, it creates bi-directional VNet peering connections between the VNets. Start by selecting the *Configuration* options under the *Settings* section and click the *Create connectivity configuration* button (Figure 21-16). In the *Basics* tab, name the CC (Figure 21-17).

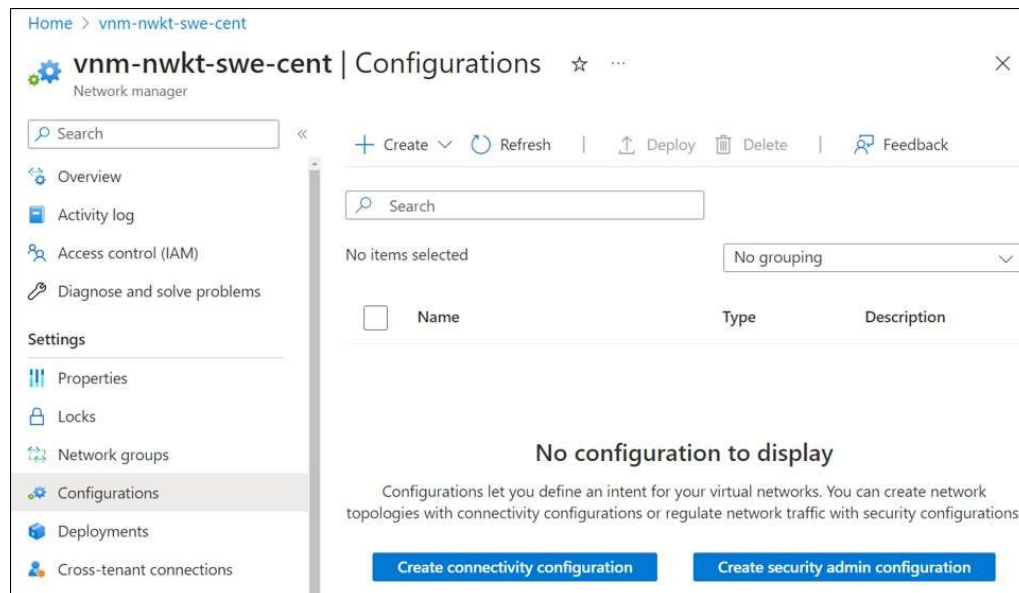


Figure 21-16: Build a Connectivity Configuration – Step#1.

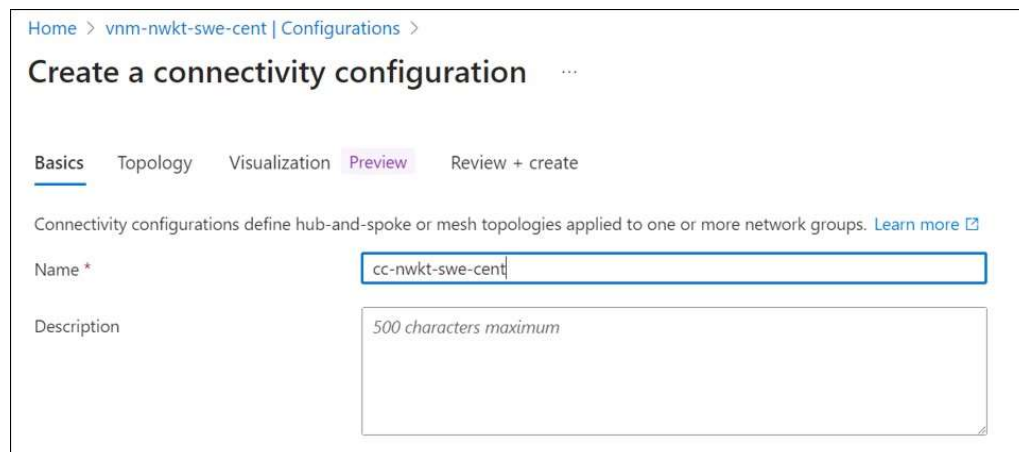


Figure 21-17: Build a Connectivity Configuration – Step#2.

In the *Topology* tab, you first select the hub VNet. First, select the *Hub and Spoke* radio button and then click the *Select a hub* hyperlink. It opens a window where you choose your hub VNet.

Home > vnm-nwkt-swe-cent | Configurations >

Create a connectivity configuration ...

Basics **Topology** Visualization Preview Review + create

Topology * ⓘ

☐ Mesh **Preview**
This will create direct connectivity between virtual networks in the network groups you select.

☒ **Hub and spoke**
This will create peerings between your specified hub and the virtual networks in the network groups you select.

Hub * ⓘ

☐ Delete existing peerings ⓘ

Spoke network groups

All virtual networks in network groups that you add are peered between virtual networks within the same network group. This enables global mesh to create peerings within the same group.

If your hub has a gateway, spoke network groups can use it.

+ Add ▾ | ✕ Remove

Select a hub

Choose a virtual network that is not in any network group to serve as a hub.

Search

Tenant : NWKT-Finland

1 item selected

	Name	Has gateway	Subscription
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	↔ vnet-hub	No	12345678-abcd-efgh...
<input type="checkbox"/>	↔ vnet-spoke-1	No	12345678-abcd-efgh...
<input type="checkbox"/>	↔ vnet-spoke-2	No	12345678-abcd-efgh...

Figure 21-18: Build a Connectivity Configuration – Select Hub VNet.

After selecting the hub VNet, click the + *Add* button and click the *Add network groups* hyperlink. It opens an *Add network groups* window, where you can choose the previously created NG or create a new one.

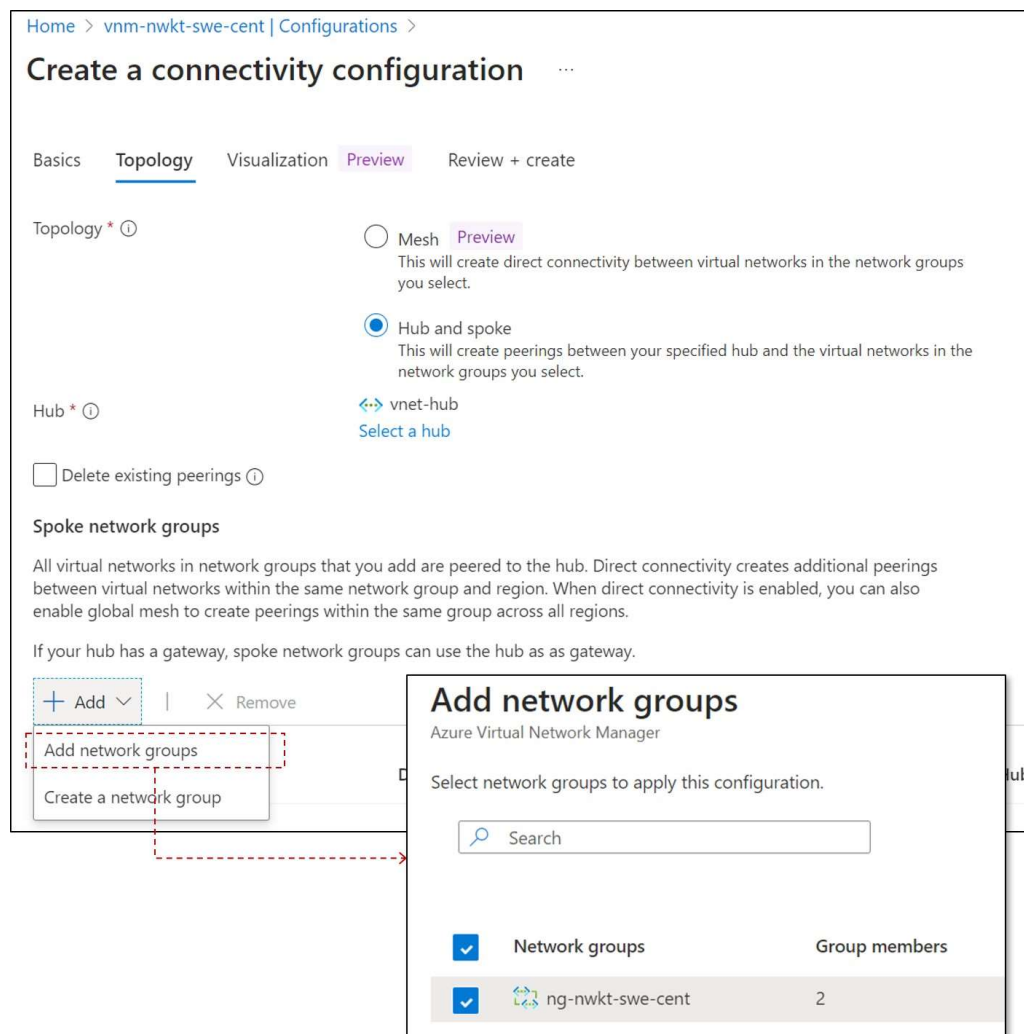


Figure 21-19: Build a Connectivity Configuration – Select Network Group.

Figure 21-20 verifies that the configuration builds up a hub-and-spoke topology using VNet vnet-hub as a hub and VNets we have associated to Network Group ng-nwkt-swe-cent.

Home > vnm-nwkt-swe-cent | Configurations >

Create a connectivity configuration

Basics **Topology** Visualization Preview Review + create

Topology * ⓘ

☐ Mesh [Preview](#)
This will create direct connectivity between virtual networks in the network groups you select.

☒ Hub and spoke
This will create peerings between your specified hub and the virtual networks in the network groups you select.

Hub * ⓘ

[vnet-hub](#)
[Select a hub](#)

☐ Delete existing peerings ⓘ

Spoke network groups

All virtual networks in network groups that you add are peered to the hub. Direct connectivity creates additional peerings between virtual networks within the same network group and region. When direct connectivity is enabled, you can also enable global mesh to create peerings within the same group across all regions.

If your hub has a gateway, spoke network groups can use the hub as as gateway.

[+ Add](#) | [X Remove](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Name ↑	Direct connectivity Preview ↑	Global mesh Preview... ↑	Hub as gate... ↑
<input type="checkbox"/> ng-nwkt-swe-cent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable connectivity within network group	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable mesh connectiv	<input type="checkbox"/> Hub as gate...

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next: Visualization >](#)

Figure 21-20: Build a Connectivity Configuration – Hub and Spoke Selections.

Figure 21-21 on the next page shows the *Visualization* tab, where you can see the topology you are deploying. Go to the *Review + create* window and click the *Create* button (Figure 21-22).

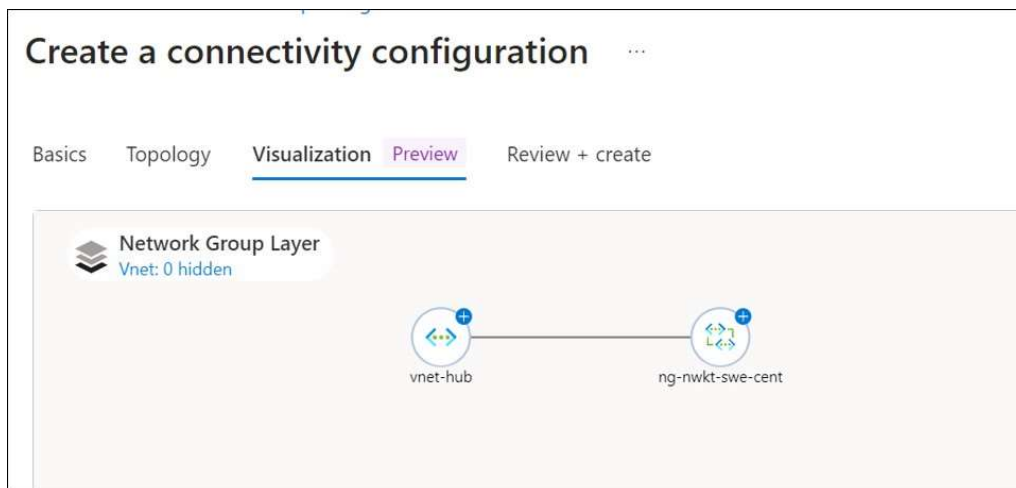


Figure 21-21: Build a Connectivity Configuration – Visualization.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a connectivity configuration' wizard in the Network Group Layer. The 'Review + create' tab is selected, displaying the configuration details for the connectivity configuration. The form is organized into sections: Basics, Topology, and Review + create. The Basics section includes fields for Name (cc-nwkt-swe-cent) and Description (-). The Topology section includes fields for Topology (HubAndSpoke), Hub (vnet-hub), Delete existing peerings (false), and Spoke network groups (ng-nwkt-swe-cent). At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Create', '< Previous', and 'Next'.

Basics	
Name	cc-nwkt-swe-cent
Description	-

Topology	
Topology	HubAndSpoke
Hub	vnet-hub
Delete existing peerings	false
Spoke network groups	ng-nwkt-swe-cent

Buttons: Create, < Previous, Next

Figure 21-22: Build a Connectivity Configuration – Deployment.

Figure below illustrates our progress.

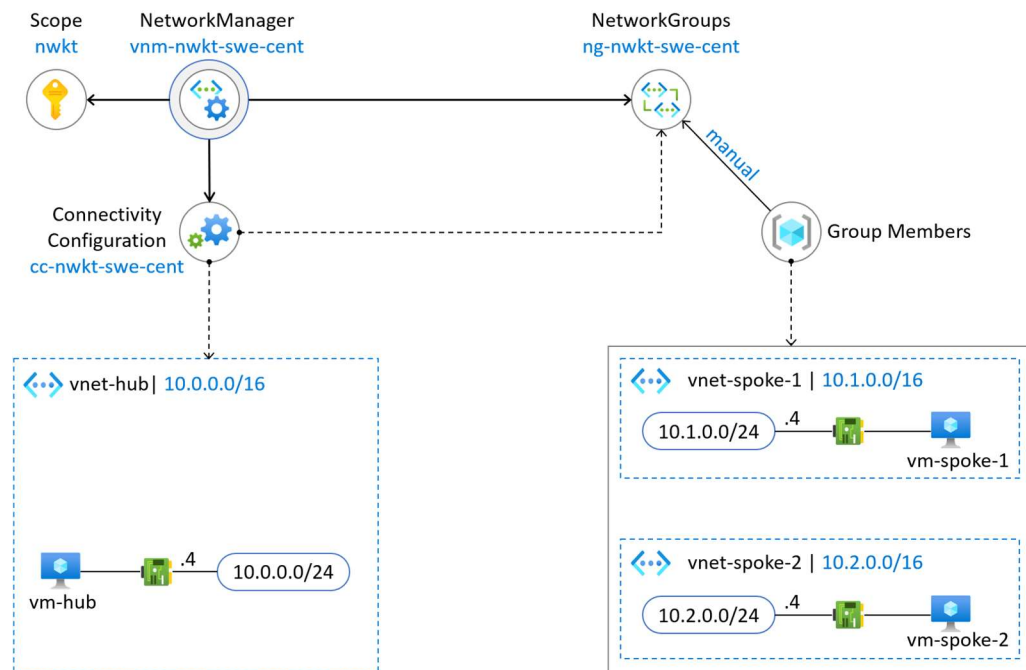


Figure 21-23: *Implementation Progress.*

Deploy Connectivity Configuration

As the final step, we deploy the connectivity configuration. Select the Deployment option from the Settings section and click the Deploy configuration.

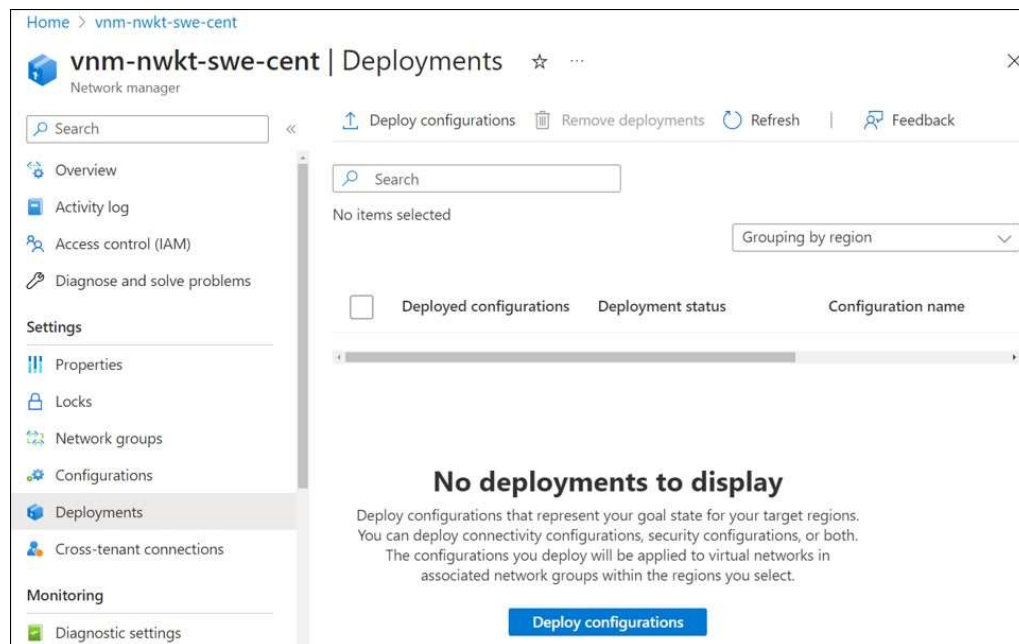


Figure 21-24: Connectivity Configuration Deployment.

Select your configuration and Target region from the drop-down menus, and proceed to the Review + Deploy tab. The Review view shows the existing configuration and the new one. By clicking the Deploy button, Azure creates bi-directional VNet peerings.

[Home](#) > [vnm-nwkt-swe-cent](#) | [Deployments](#) >

Deploy a configuration ...

Goal state

Review + deploy

The configurations you deploy represent your overall desired state for network resources in your target regions. Azure virtual network manager makes necessary changes to achieve this goal state. [Learn more](#)

Configurations

Your goal state can include one or more configuration types. For each type you include, the configurations you select will overwrite any existing configurations of the same type. You can remove existing configurations from target regions by deploying a goal state without any configurations selected. [Learn more](#)

☒ Include connectivity configurations in your goal state

Connectivity configurations cc-nwkt-swe-cent

Regions

Your goal state will be deployed to the regions you select. [Learn more](#)

Target regions * ? 1 Sweden Central

Previous

Next

Figure 21-25: *Connectivity Configuration Deployment.*

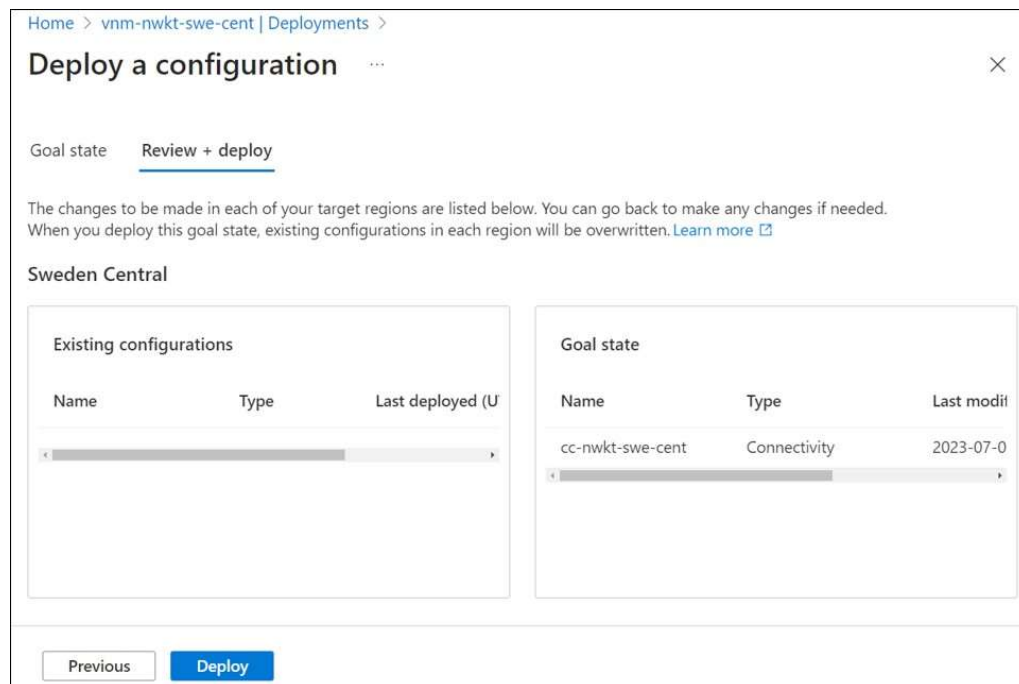


Figure 21-26: Connectivity Configuration Deployment.

After the configuration deployment is ready, go to Virtual Network Manager and select the Deployments option under the Settings section. There we can see that the status of the deployment shows "Succeeded."

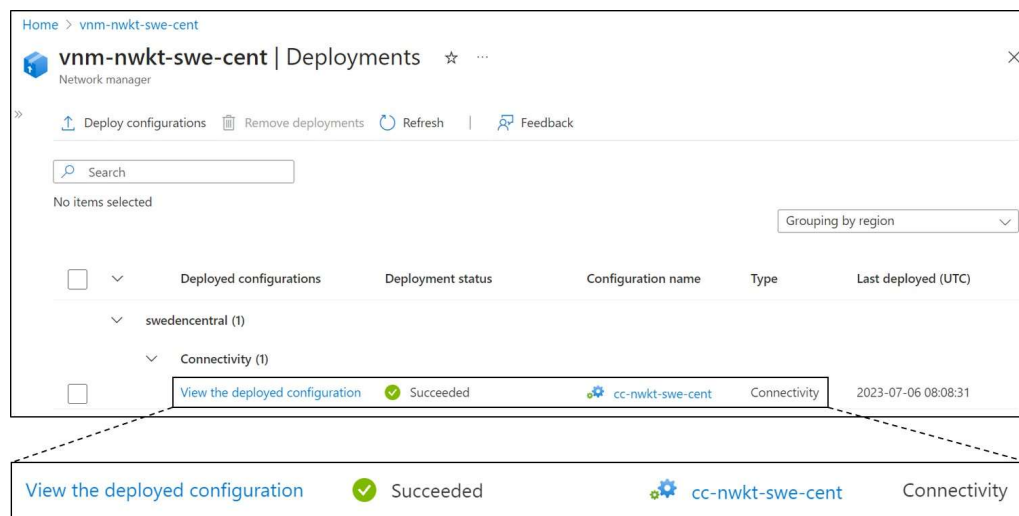


Figure 21-27: Connectivity Configuration Deployment - Verification.

Figures 21-28 and 21-29 show the VNet peering information Azure has created for vnet-hub and vnet-spoke-1.

Home > vnet-hub

vnet-hub | Peerings ☆ ...

Virtual network

» + Add Refresh Sync

Filter by name... Peering status == all

Name ↑↓	Peering status ↑↓	Peer ↑↓	Gateway transit ↑↓
ANM_22740FFA83EB4B030...	Connected	vnet-spoke-1	Disabled ...
ANM_22740FFA83EB4B030...	Connected	vnet-spoke-2	Disabled ...

ANM_22740FFA83EB4B03043CC7E_vnet-hub_vnet-spoke-1_3501947499

ANM_22740FFA83EB4B03043CC7E_vnet-hub_vnet-spoke-2_3990319288

Figure 21-28: VNet Peering Verification from the VNet vnet-hub.

Home > vnet-spoke-1

vnet-spoke-1 | Peerings ☆ ...

Virtual network

» + Add Refresh Sync

Filter by name... Peering status == all

Name ↑↓	Peering status ↑↓	Peer ↑↓	Gateway transit ↑↓
ANM_22740FFA83EB4B030...	Connected	vnet-hub	Disabled ...

ANM_22740FFA83EB4B03043CC7E_vnet-spoke-1_vnet-hub_3501947499

Figure 21-29: VNet Peering Verification from the VNet vnet-spoke-1.

You can view the detailed peering settings by clicking the peering name hyperlink (Figure 21-30).

Home > rg-nwkt-net-mgmt > vnet-spoke-1 | Peerings >

ANM_22740FFA83EB4B03043CC7E_vnet-spoke-1_vnet-spoke-1

This virtual network

Peering link name
ANM_22740FFA83EB4B03043CC7E_vnet-spoke-1_vnet-hub_3501947499

Peering status
Fully Synchronized

Peering state
Succeeded

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

☒ Allow (default)

☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

☒ Allow (default)

☐ Block traffic that originates from outside the remote virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

☐ Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server

☐ Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server

☒ None (default)

Remote virtual network

Remote Vnet Id
/subscriptions/12345678-abcd-ef12-3456... /resourceGroups/rg-nwkt-net-mgmt

Address space
10.0.0.0/16

Figure 21-30: VNet Peering Settings.

You can view the configuration deployed using Virtual Network Manager by selecting the Network Manager option from the Settings section in VNet main view.

Home > vnet-spoke-1

vnet-spoke-1 | Network manager

Virtual network

» Refresh | Feedback

Get started **Connectivity configurations** Security admin configurations

Configurations ↑	Topology	Hub	Group membership	Group connectivity	Connectivity scope
cc-nwkt-swe-cent (1)					
cc-nwkt-swe-ce...	HubAndSpoke	vnet-hub	ng-nwkt-swe-cent	Disabled	Hub only

Figure 21-31: VNet vnet-spoke-1 Network Manager.

Figure 21-32 depicts the complete deployment.

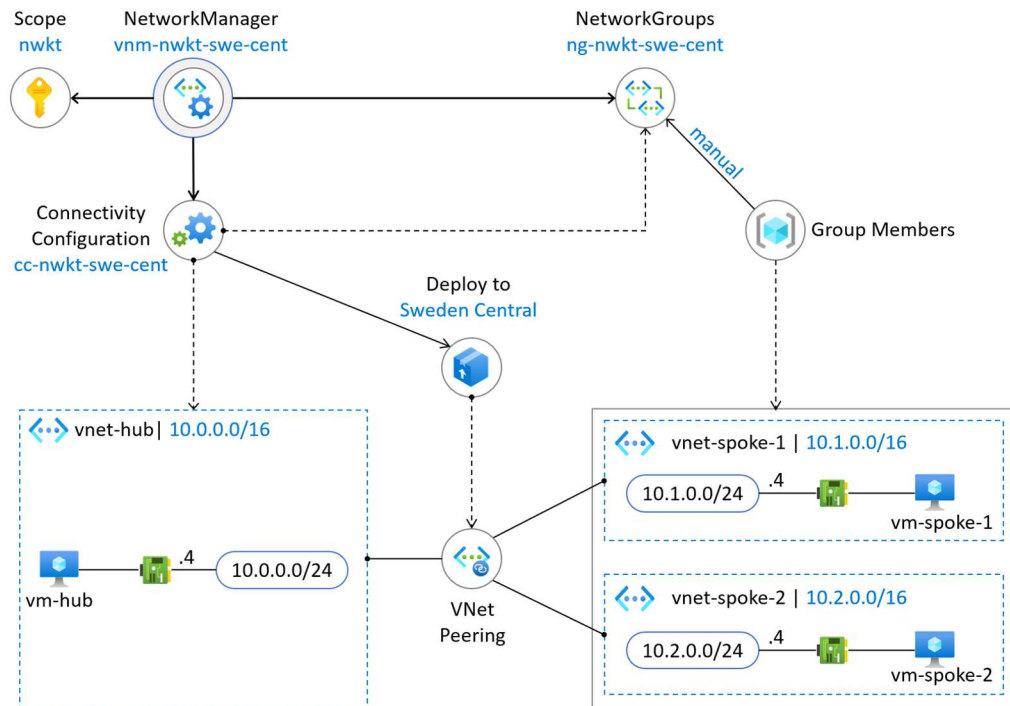


Figure 21-32: *Deployed Topology.*

Add VNets Dynamically to Network Group

We can add Virtual Networks dynamically to Network Group (NG) using Azure Policies. Figure 21-33 depicts an Azure Policy that adds all VNets having the word spoke in their name to Network Group. It adds existing VNets vnet-spoke-1 and vnet-spoke-2 to NG. Then we deploy the third VNet, vnet-spoke-3, which the policy automatically assigns to NG.

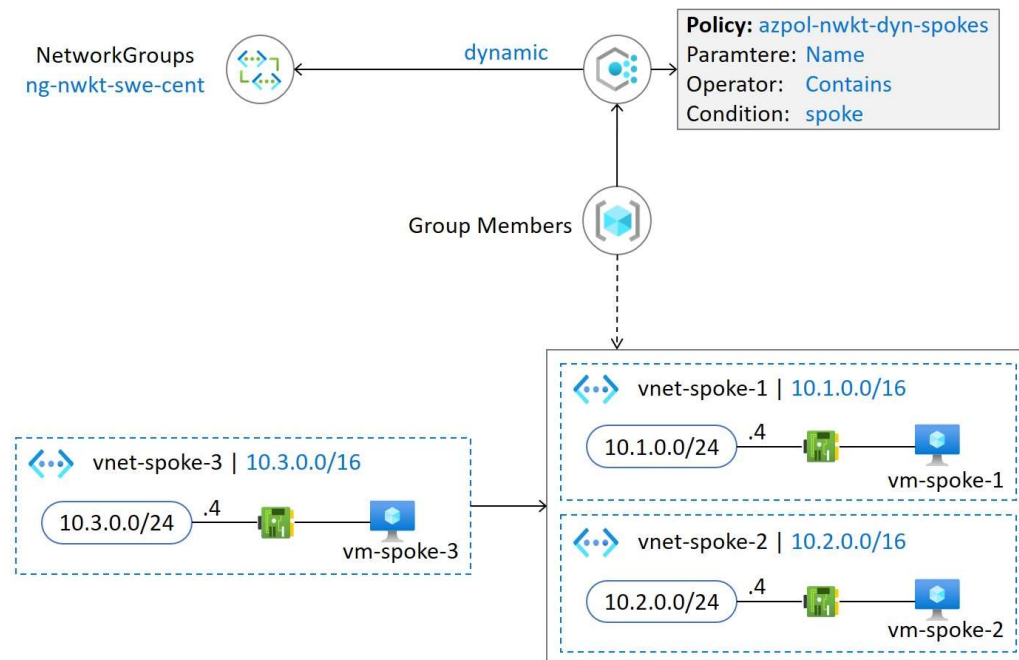


Figure 21-33: Azure Policy for Network Group Members.

Start the policy deployment by selecting the *Group members* option from the Settings section. Then, click the *Create Azure Policy* button.

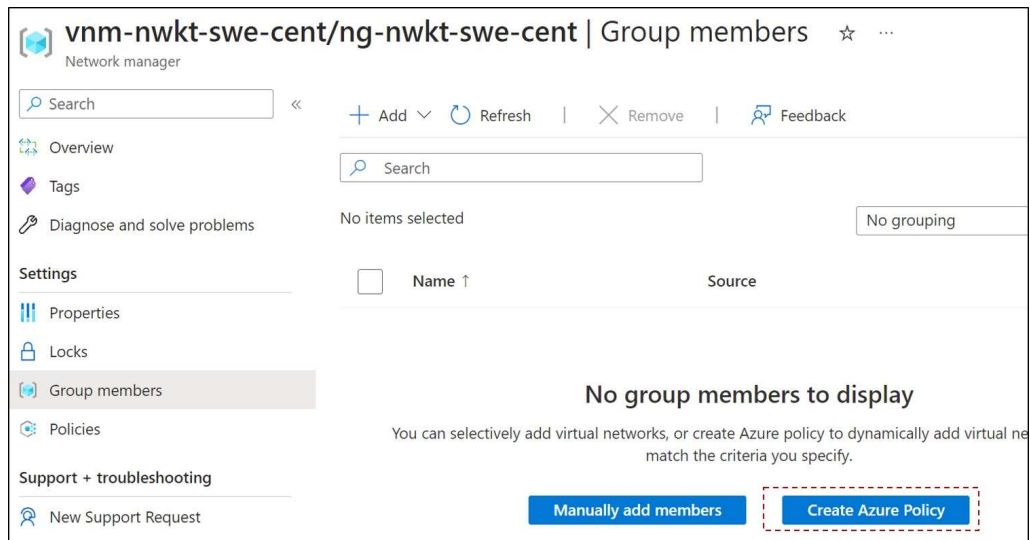


Figure 21-34: *Create Azure Policy.*

Our intent is to dynamically add all existing and new spoke VNets to a hub and spoke topology. We create a policy by using Parameter-Operator-Condition definitions. In our example, all VNets have "spoke" in their name matches to policy. We do this by using the *Name* parameter, *Contains* operator, and *spoke* conditions. To preview resources that match your policy, click the Preview Resources button. Figure 21-36 verifies that two VNets match to the policy.

Create Azure Policy

network group. An Azure Policy definition will be created and assigned to each scope you selected. Note, if you create Azure Policy with the same name, the existing one will be overwritten. If you create a new Azure Policy for this network group after creating an existing one, then the virtual network members will be added based on these Azure Policy definitions.
[Learn more](#)

Policy name * ⓘ

Scope * ⓘ
[Select scopes](#)

Criteria

Azure Policy definitions will be created based on the criteria you defined. This is explained in [this article](#).
[Learn more](#)

Use [Azure Policy](#) for an alternative way to configure your policy.

☐ Advanced (JSON) editor

↑ Move up ↓ Move down ↕ Move to top

Criteria	Operator	Condition
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Name	Contains	spoke
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Id	Does not contain	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tags	In	
<input type="checkbox"/> Location	Not In	
<input type="checkbox"/> Subscription Name	Equals	
<input type="checkbox"/> Subscription Id	Does not equal	
<input type="checkbox"/> Subscription Tags	Contains any of	
<input type="checkbox"/> Resource Group Name	Contains all of	
<input type="checkbox"/> Resource Group Id	Does not contain any of	

↑ Move up ↓ Move down ↕ Move to top ↓ Move to bottom ➡ Insert 🗑 Delete

Criteria	Parameter	Operator	Condition
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Contains	spoke

ⓘ After your new Azure Policy is created, you will have to edit or delete the policy to make any changes. [Learn more](#)

Figure 21-35: Create Azure Policy – Define the Policy Rule.

Preview resources

The virtual networks below match the criteria you defined. This list is subject to change after you create this Azure Policy.

Search Tenant : NWKT-Finland

2 items showing No grouping

Name	Subscription	Resource group	Location
vnet-spoke-1	12345678-abcd-ef12...	rg-nwkt-net-mgmt	swedencentral
vnet-spoke-2	12345678-abcd-ef12...	rg-nwkt-net-mgmt	swedencentral

Figure 21-36: Create Azure Policy – Preview Resources Matching the Policy Rule.

Figure 21-37 illustrates how the new vnet-spoke-3 increases the *Number of members* listed by one. Figure 21-38, in turn, shows that it is automatically added to the Group Member list based on the policy.

vnw-nwkt-swe-cent/ng-nwkt-swe-cent | Policies ☆ ...

Network manager

Search « + Create ↻ Refresh Feedback

Overview
Tags
Diagnose and solve problems

Settings
Properties
Locks
Group members
Policies

Azure Policy definitions automatically add virtual networks to your network group. After you create and assign your Azure Policy definition, you can only modify the network group's membership by editing or deleting the Policy definition.

To delete a policy definition, use the [policy definition](#) page. To delete a policy assignment, use the [policy assignment](#) page.

Search No grouping

Name	Number of members	Scope
azpol-nwkt-dyn-spokes	2	/subscriptions/9ef8...

New VNet

vnet-spoke-3 | 10.3.0.0/16

~ 1 minute

Name	Number of members
azpol-nwkt-dyn-spokes	3

Figure 21-37: Adding the VNet VNet vnet-spoke-3.

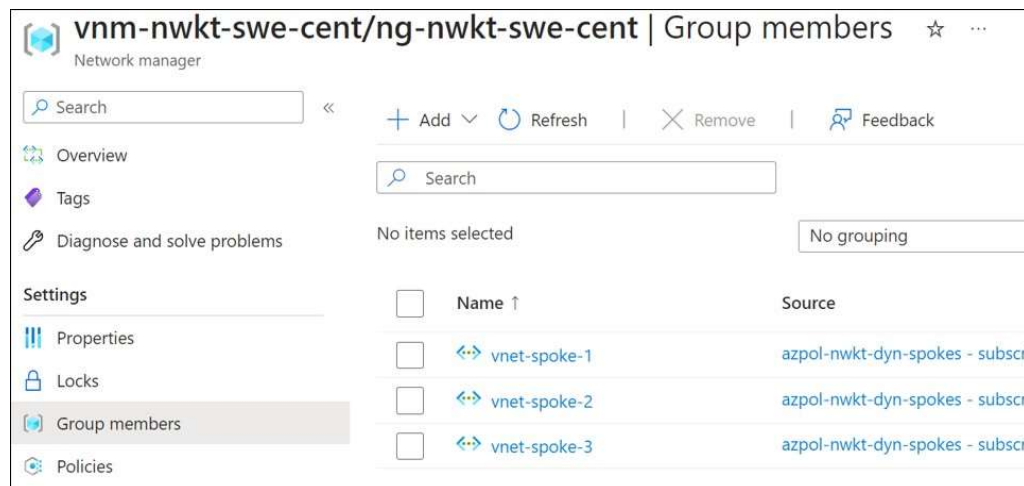


Figure 21-38: *Dynamic Group Members.*

Configuration and deployment processes are the same for manually added and policy-based Network Groups.




Verification

Figures 21-39 on the next page shows effective routes for vNIC vm-hub-1593 (vm-hub-1). It has learned all spoke VNet subnets over VNet peering connections. Figure 22-40, in turn, shows that vNIC vm-spoke-1768 attached to vm-spoke-1 has learned only the network 10.0.0.0/16 (vnet-hub) over VNet peering. The ping example below verifies that vm-spoke-1 has IP connectivity to VMs in vnet-hub but not with any other spoke VNets.

```
azureuser@vm-spoke-1:~$ ping 10.0.0.4 (=> vm-hub1)
PING 10.0.0.4 (10.0.0.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.0.4: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.64 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.4: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.31 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.4: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.26 ms
--- 10.0.0.4 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2003ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.263/1.401/1.635/0.166 ms


azureuser@vm-spoke-1:~$ ping 10.2.0.4 (=> vm-spoke-2)
PING 10.2.0.4 (10.2.0.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
--- 10.2.0.4 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 2026ms
```

Example 21-1: *Ping from vm-spoke-1 to vm-hub-1 and vm-spoke-2.*


vm-hub-1593 | Effective routes   

Network interface

» [Download](#) [Refresh](#) | [Give feedback](#)

 Showing only top 200 records, click Download above to see all.




Scope: Network interface (vm-hub-1593)

Associated route table:  -

Effective routes


Source	↑↓	State	↑↓	Address Prefixes	↑↓	Next Hop Type	↑↓
Default		Active		10.0.0.0/16		Virtual network	
Default		Active		10.1.0.0/16		VNet peering	
Default		Active		10.2.0.0/16		VNet peering	
Default		Active		10.3.0.0/16		VNet peering	
Default		Active		0.0.0.0/0		Internet	

Figure 21-39: *Effective Routes of vm-hub-1539.*


vm-spoke-1768 | Effective routes   

Network interface

» [Download](#) [Refresh](#) | [Give feedback](#)

 Showing only top 200 records, click Download above to see all.

Scope: Network interface (vm-spoke-1768)

Associated route table:  -

Effective routes

Source	↑↓	State	↑↓	Address Prefixes	↑↓	Next Hop Type	↑↓
Default		Active		10.1.0.0/16		Virtual network	
Default		Active		10.0.0.0/16		VNet peering	
Default		Active		0.0.0.0/0		Internet	

Figure 21-40: *Effective Routes of vm-spoke-1768.*

Delete Policy

Figure 21-41 depicts the Policy deletion workflow. The policy consists of two parts, Assignment and Definition. Assignment describes the scope of the policy while definition is the policy rule. Before deleting the policy rule (= policy definition), you must delete its assignment.

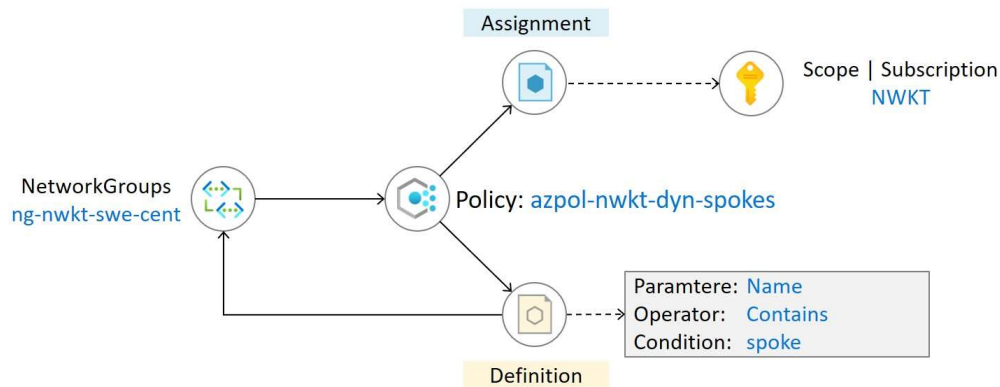


Figure 21-41: Delete Azure Policy – Workflow.

Start Azure policy deletion process by clicking the *policy assignment* hyperlink in the Policies window (Figure 21-42). It leads you to the Policy page (Figure 21-43).

vnm-nwkt-swe-cent/ng-nwkt-swe-cent | Policies
☆ ...

Network manager

«
+ Create
↻ Refresh
|
🗨 Feedback

Overview
 Tags
 Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

Properties
 Locks
 Group members
 Policies

Azure Policy definitions automatically add virtual networks to your network group. After you create and assign your Azure Policy definition, you can modify the network group's membership by editing or deleting the Policy definition.

To delete a policy definition, use the [policy definition](#) page. To delete policy assignment, use the [policy assignment](#) page.

No grouping

Name	Number of memb...	Scope
azpol-nwkt-dyn-spok	3	/subscriptions/

Figure 21-42: Delete Azure Policy – Step#1: Delete Assignment (1).

In the Policy Assignment window, click the assignment you want to remove (Figure 21-43).

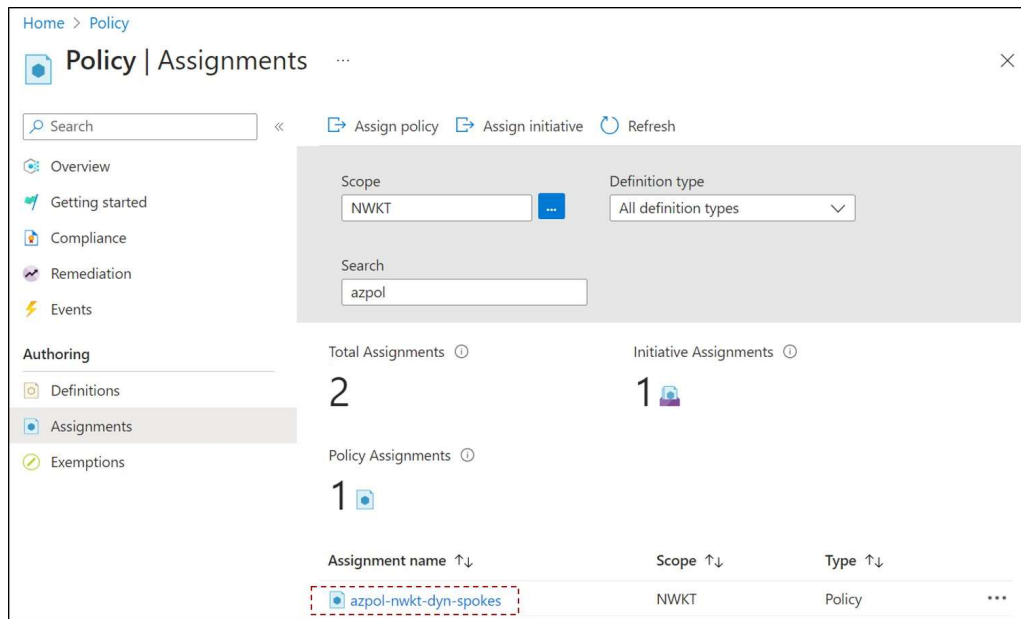


Figure 21-43: Delete Azure Policy – Step#1: Delete Assignment (2).

Then, click the Delete Assignment button on the menu bar (Figure 21-44).

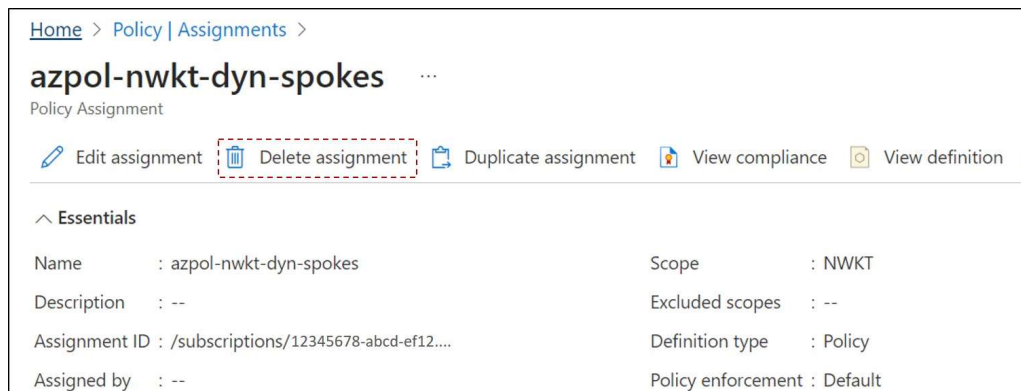


Figure 21-44: Delete Azure Policy – Step#1: Delete Assignment (3).

After deleting the policy assignment, select the policy definition you want to remove (Figure 21-45).

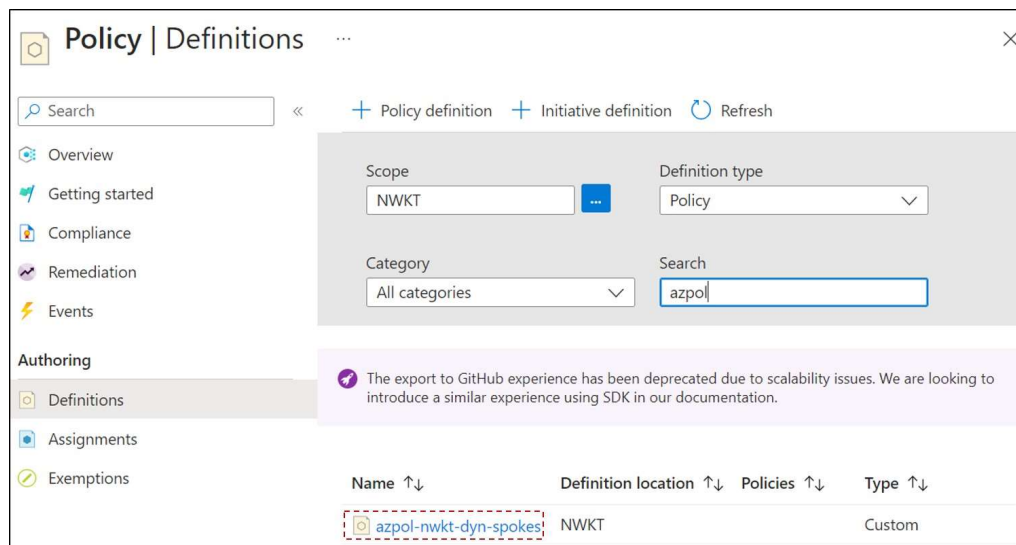


Figure 21-45: Delete Azure Policy – Step#2: Delete Definition (1).

Then, click the *Delete definition* button on the menu bar (Figure 21-46). Note that you can see the complete policy in JSON format after the *Essentials* section.

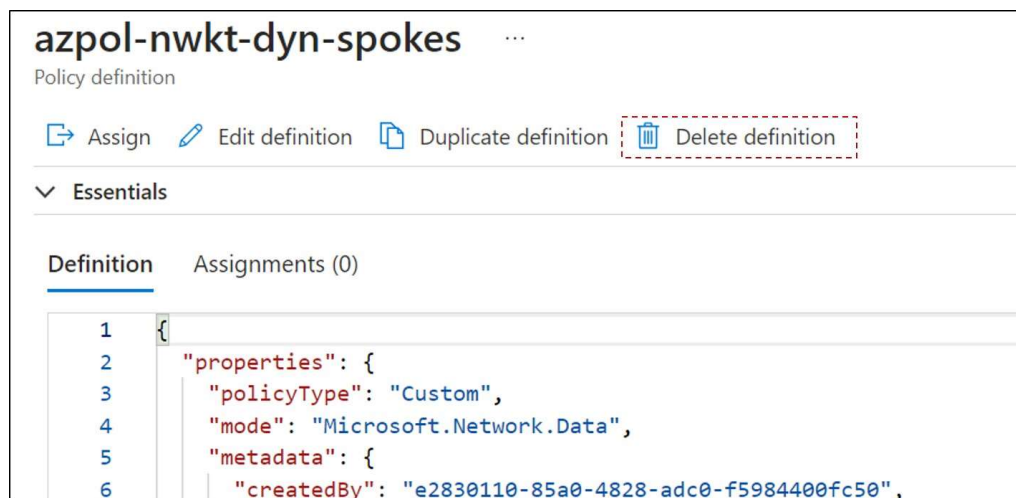


Figure 21-46: Delete Azure Policy – Step#2: Delete Definition (2).

Figure 21-47 verifies that we have successfully removed the policy.

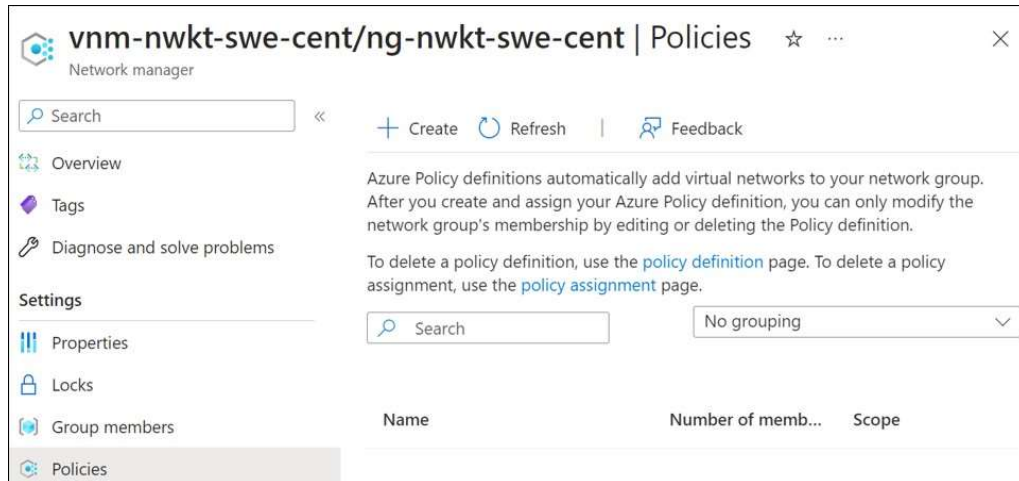


Figure 21-47: Delete Azure Policy – Verification.

Also, our spoke VNETs are not listed in the Group Member windows (Figure 21-48). Figure 21-49, in turn, shows that all VNet peering connections are gone when deleting the policy.

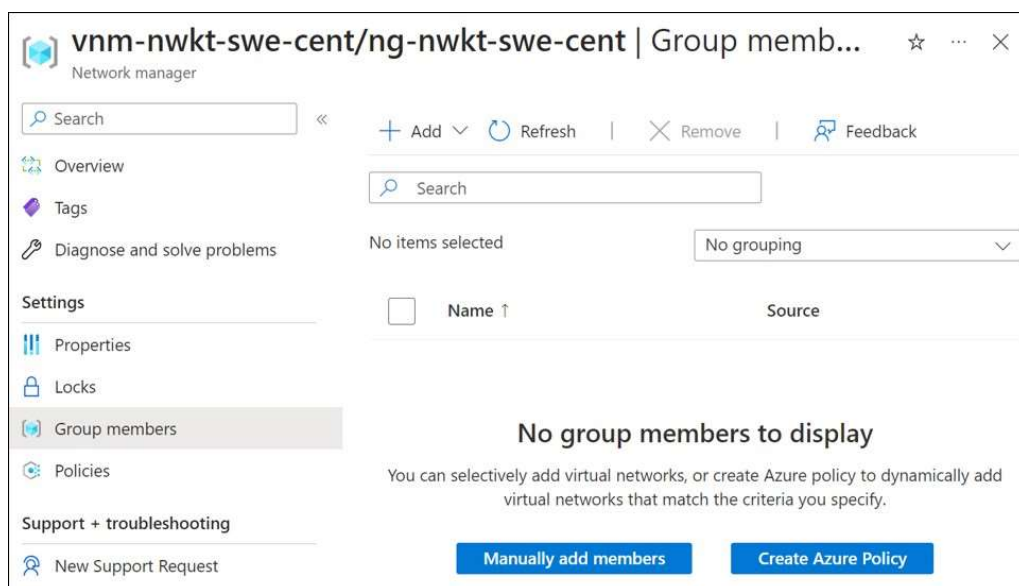


Figure 21-48: Delete Azure Policy – Verification: Group Members.

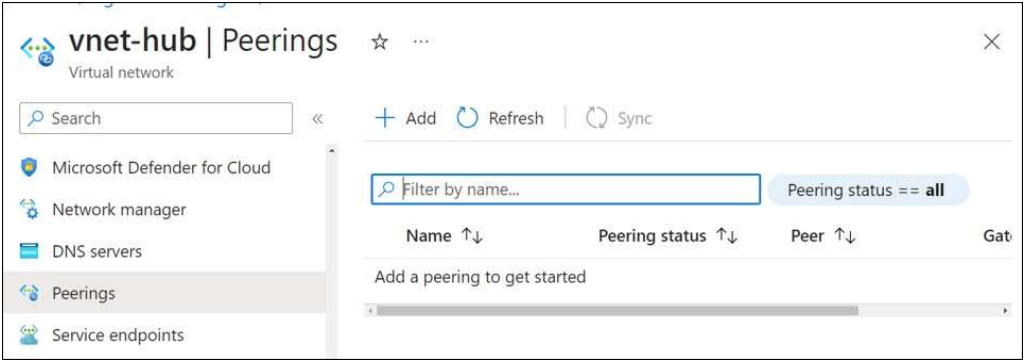


Figure 21-49: Delete Azure Policy – Verification: VNet Peering Connections.

Pricing

At the time of writing, the Azure Virtual Network Manager costs 0,092€ per hour. Check the latest pricing in your region from the Azure Pricing page.